برای آشنایی با منابع زبان عمومی برای کسب درصد بالا کلیک کنید کد کنترل

733







مق جاب، تكثير و انتشار سؤالات به هر روش (الكترونيكي و...) پس از برگزاري آزمون، براي تعامي اشخاص حقيقي و حقوقي تنها با مجوز اين سازمان مجاز ميباشد و با متخلفين برابر مقررات رفتار مي شود.

733C

صفحه ۲

مهندسی برق ـ کد (۱۲۵۱)

🕸 داوطلب گرامی، عدم درج مشخصات و امضا در مندرجات جدول ذیل، بهمنزلة عدم حضور شما در جلسهٔ آزمون است.

اینجانب با شمارهٔ داوطلبی با آگاهی کامل، یکسانبودن شمارهٔ صندلی خود را با شمارهٔ داوطلبی مندرج در بالای کارت ورود به جلسه، بالای پاسخنامه و دفترچهٔ سؤالات، نوع و کد کنترل درج شده بر روی دفترچهٔ سؤالات و پائین پاسخنامهام را تأیید مینمایم.

امضا:

زبان عمومی و تخصصی (انگلیسی):

PART A: Vocabulary

<u>Directions</u>: Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

1-	I the argum	ent because I didn't ki	now enough about the s	subject.				
	1) depicted	2) confronted	3) dropped	4) broached				
2-	Because my husban	d is a support	er of the high school fo	ootball team, he donates				
	money to their organ	nization every year.						
	1) zealous	2) anomalous	3) receptive	4) successive				
3-	Since the journey is	, be sure to bri	ng a first-aid kit.					
	1) courageous	2) cautious	3) enormous	4) perilous				
4-				d old, and poor,				
	literary and nonliter	ary.						
	 economical 	2) financial	3) affluent	4) elite				
5-			mall city are comical, t	hough they are perhaps				
	embellished for comic effect.							
	1) impacts	2) accounts	3) entertainments	4) bibliographies				
6-	On a chilly night, you might like to curl up by the fireside and a cup of hot							
		ling one of Thurber's l						
			3) relieve					
7-				o that his colleagues at				
		't think there was a pro						
			3) apprehensive	and the state of t				
8-	And the state of t	and the contract of the contra		when they say "55				
	million people are in danger!" for normal thunderstorms.							
	1) distinction	2) exaggeration	expectation	4) justification				
9-	1947) - 1 0 - 100 (194 -1 4); - 200 (1966) 200 (1966) 200 (1966) 3	and the state of t	from science i	into personal anecdotes				
	about his college adv							
			3) reversed					
10-				, as you can crash				
		ng zone by even a little						
	 precision 	2) innovation	superiority	4) variability				

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PART B: Cloze Test

<u>Directions</u>: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

For some time now, medical scientists have noted an alarming increase in diseases of the heart and circulation among people who smoke cigarettes. (11) ------ in the bloodstream causes blood vessels to contract, thus (12) ------ circulation, which eventually leads to hardening of the arteries. (13) ----- the arteries stiffen, less blood reaches the brain, and the end result of this slowdown is a cerebral hemorrhage, commonly (14) ----- to as a "stroke". In addition, (15) ----- reduces the ability of the hemoglobin to release oxygen, resulting in shortness of breath.

- 11- 1) The presence of tobacco is found
 - 2) The presence of tobacco it is found
 - 3) To be found the presence of tobacco
 - 4) It has been found that the presence of tobacco
- 12- 1) slows
- 2) to slow
- 3) slowing
- 4) it slows

- 13- 1) So
- 2) As
- 3) Afterwards
- 4) Due to

- 14- 1) referred
- 2) that referred
- 3) referring
- 4) it is referred

15- 1) bloodstream's tobacco

- 2) the tobacco in bloodstream it
- 3) tobacco in the bloodstream which
- 4) tobacco in the bloodstream

PART C: Reading Comprehension

<u>Directions</u>: Read the following three passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1:

A photovoltaic panel used as an energy source is very capricious, because the power of the electric current obtained from the panel will depend on the intensity of the incident light. Additionally, the load current also remains an important factor. Users of this energy source in most cases are not able to obtain constant lighting or a constant load. Usually, the panels are fixed in one spot and they are rarely placed on revolving supports that follow the sun. As a result, sunlight falls on the panel surface at different angles. In addition, the sun can be obscured by clouds. The load is not constant, but it usually varies according to the needs of the users. Under such conditions, the voltage on the panel terminals will also undergo significant changes.

Usually, users of the power network expect stable voltage, as they do not want to worry about its fluctuations. If, for example, it is 12 V DC, then changes are expected to be rather small, 2-3% of the nominal value at the most. Freely available energy sources are rarely capable of providing such power supply conditions. Therefore, properly constructed voltage converters are used as the <u>intermediary</u> between these sources and the user.

Unlike "standard" DC/DC converters for power supply - and depending on the target application - converters working with renewable energy sources must offer the right

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parameters to match the "caprices" of the source. The most important of these are a wide range of input voltages, suitable input resistance and high breakthrough voltage between input and output, usually at least several hundred volts.

The demand for "green energy" has resulted in devices and products designed for its acquisition being produced by many competing companies. An average user of a panel will be interested mainly in ready-made plug & play modules attached to the panels, but, on the other hand, electronic engineers may be searching for converter modules designed to be integrated into user's own devices. The target applications may include illuminated traffic signs, monitoring devices or systems operating within IoT networks.

- 16- What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - 1) Stable voltage

2) Green energy

3) Photovoltaic panels

- 4) Capricious energy sources
- According to paragraph 1, which of the following does NOT affect the reliability of the energy provided by a photovoltaic panel?
 - 1) Panel height

2) Light intensity

3) Load current

- 4) Weather conditions
- 18- The word "intermediary" in paragraph 2 is closet in meaning to ------.
 - 1) intruder
- 2) mediator
- 3) interrogator
- 4) seeker
- It can be inferred from the passage that standard DC/DC converters are ------
 - 1) not popular among users
 - 2) used with capricious energy sources
 - 3) made to offer a wide range of input voltage
 - 4) not normally used with renewable energy sources
- 20- Why does the author mention "monitoring devices" in paragraph 4?
 - 1) To compare them with traffic signs
 - 2) To argue that they should use green energy
 - 3) To discuss how they are connected to IoT networks
 - 4) To give an example of the uses of photovoltaic panels

PASSAGE 2:

Most sources of illumination generate light over an appreciable period, and indeed if an object is lit for a very brief time (less than 1/25 second), the human eye will not react in time to see the object. A photographic emulsion---that is, a light-sensitive coating on photographic film, paper, or glass---will, however, record much shorter bursts of light. A photographic flash can therefore be used to capture high-speed movement on film as well as to correct deficiencies of the normal surrounding lighting. Photoflash is now generated electronically, but the earliest form, first used in 1864, was a paper bag containing magnesium wire and some oxygen-rich substance, such as potassium chlorate. When the bag was ignited, the metal burned with an intense flash. A contemporary observer reported that "this quite unsafe device seems to have done nothing worse than engulf the room in dense smoke and lead to pictures of dubious quality and odd poses."

The evolution of the photoflash was slow, flashbulbs, containing fine wire made of a metal, such as magnesium or aluminum, capable of being ignited in an atmosphere of pure oxygen at low pressure, were introduced only in the 1920's. In the earliest type, صفحه ۵

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the metal was separated from the oxygen by a thin glass bulb. The flash was fired by piercing the bulb and allowing the oxygen to come into contact with the metal, which ignited spontaneously. Later bulbs were fired by an electric battery, which heated the wire by passing a small current through it. Other combinations, such as the pairing of oxygen difluoride with zirconium, have also been used. In each case enough energy is given out to heat the oxidizable metal momentarily to a white-hot emission of visible light. The smoke particles are so small that they cool rapidly; but since they are white, they contribute to the brilliance by reflecting the light from their still-glowing neighbors. A slightly bigger form of the metal will burn for a longer time.

21-	According to pa	aragraph 1, if an object i	s lit for shorter than 1_{l}	25 second, it				
	1) cannot be recorded on film							
	2) is not visible by the naked eye							
	3) is still considered an appreciable object to react to							
	4) cannot be considered a source of illumination							
22-	All of the follow	ving were used in the car	liest form of the photof	lash EXCEPT,				
	 paper 	2) aluminum	3) magnesium	4) potassium chlorate				
23-	The word "it" i	n paragraph 2 refers to		-				
	1) wire	2) current	3) battery	4) bulb				
24-	According to pa	ragraph 2, what was the	function of the smoke pa	rticles in the photoflash?				
	1) Fast cooling		2) Hot emission					
	3) Color reproduction		4) Bright illumination					
25-	Which of the fo	llowing is defined in the	passage?					
	1) Magnesium	wire (paragraph 1)	2) High-speed me	vement (paragraph 1)				

PASSAGE 3:

3) Photographic emulsion (paragraph 1)

For millennia, people have harnessed the power of the wind to accomplish tasks. For example, merchants once relied on the wind to sail the world. Also, old windmills, once used to mill cereals, are an iconic part of Holland's landscape. With our lives centered around electricity, modern scientists have found innovative ways to convert the kinetic energy from the wind into electric power.

4) Electric battery (paragraph 2)

Today, around the world, the wind-electric turbine is becoming as iconic as the Dutch windmill. A wind turbine typically consists of a large, three-bladed propeller, called a rotor, atop a tower that's high enough that nothing blocks it from the wind. The turbine has a drive train similar to a car's engine that includes an electric generator. The electricity generated gets added to the electric grid, which powers hundreds of homes and businesses in a geographic location.

One small wind turbine can power a single home or small business. These smaller versions have rotors between 8 and 25 feet (2.4 and 7.6 meters) in diameter and can stand up to 30 feet (9.1 meters) in the air. Wind farms are becoming increasingly common in large open spaces. You can see some of these farms during a drive or flight through the country, with thousands of giant white wind turbines stretching across hillsides as far as the eye can see.

های زبان و بسایت تخصصی آز مون

صفحه ۶

- 26- The author mentions merchants relying on the wind to sail the world as an example of -----.
 - 1) how the power of the wind was used in the past
 - 2) how difficult it was to perform certain tasks in the past
 - 3) people who did dangerous tasks for money in the past
 - 4) why harnessing the power of the wind was no easy task in the past
- 27- What is the main function of the second paragraph?
 - 1) Explaining what a rotor is
 - 2) Illustrating the importance of electricity
 - 3) Describing how the wind-electric turbine works
 - 4) Introducing innovative ways to convert the energy from the wind into electric power
- 28- The word "which" in paragraph 2 refers to ------.
 - 1) electricity

- 2) the electric grid
- 3) the wind-electric turbine
- 4) adding electricity to the electric grid
- 29- It can be understood from paragraph 3 that in order to power a small town ------
 - 1) wind-electric turbines cannot be used
 - 2) several businesses should invest in wind turbines
 - 3) more than one small wind turbine is required
 - 4) the wind turbines used should be shorter than 7.6 meters
- 30- According to the passage, wind farms are more common ------
 - 1) in rocky mountains

2) among small businesses

3) near towns and cities

4) in large open spaces

ریاضیات (معادلات دیفرانسیل، ریاضیات مهندسی، آمار و احتمال):

 $\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{x}}$ با شرط $\mathbf{x} \neq 0$ با شرط $\mathbf{y}' + \mathbf{y}' + \mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{y}$ با شرط $\mathbf{x} \neq 0$ باشد، جواب عمومی $\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{x}}$

معادله، كدام است؟

$$y = \frac{Y}{X} + \frac{YX^{Y}}{X^{Y} + c}$$
 (1)

$$y = \frac{Y}{X} + \frac{1}{-X + cx^{Y}} (Y$$

$$y = \frac{Y}{X} + \frac{X^{T} + c}{YX^{T}} (Y^{T})$$

$$y = \frac{r}{x} + \frac{-1 + cx^{r}}{x}$$
 (*

 $\mathbf{x}=\circ$ کران دار $\mathbf{y}'(1)=\beta$ و $\mathbf{y}'(1)=\beta$ کران دار $\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{y}''-\mathsf{T}\mathbf{y}=0$ کران دار $\mathbf{x}=0$

باشد، مقدار β، كدام است؟

- 40
- T (T
- Y (T
- 1 (4

..؛ به اطلاع می رساند، کلید اولیه سوالات که در این سایت قرار گرفته است، غیر قابل استناد است و پس از دریافت نظرات داوطلبان و صاحب نظران کلید نهایی سوالات تهیه و بر اساس آن کارنامه داوطلبان استخراج خواهد شد. در صورت تمایل می توانید حداکثر تا تاریخ 1399/05/22 با مراجعه به سامانه پاسخگویی اینترنتی (request.sanjesh.org) نسبت به تکمیل فرم "اعتراض به کلید سوالات"/"أرمون کارشناسی ارشد سال 1400" اقدام نمایید. لازم به ذکر است نظرات داوطلبان فقط تا تاریخ مذکور و از طریق فرم ذکر شده دریافت خواهد شد و به موارد ارسالی از طریق دیگر (نامه مکتوب یا فرم عمومی در سامانه پاسخگویی و ...) یا پس از تاریخ اعلام شده رسیدگی نخواهد شد.

گروه امتحانی	نوع دفترچه	عنوان دفترچه
فني و مهندسي	FastZaban.com c	مهندسى برق

شماره سوال	گزینه صحیح										
1	3	31	2	61	4	91	1	121	4	151	سفيد
2	1	32	3	62	4	92	2	122	1	152	سفيد
3	4	33	4	63	2	93	2	123	2	153	سفيد
4	3	34	1	64	3	94	1	124	3	154	سفيد
5	2	35	4	65	1	95	3	125	2	155	سفيد
6	1	36	2	66	1	96	3	126	4	156	سفيد
7	3	37	4	67	4	97	2	127	3	157	سفيد
8	2	38	2	68	1	98	1	128	4	158	سفيد
9	4	39	1	69	4	99	1	129	1	159	سفيد
10	1	40	3	70	1	100	4	130	1	160	سفيد
11	4	41	3	71	3	101	1	131	2	161	سفيد
12	3	42	3	72	1	102	2	132	3	162	سفيد
13	2	43	4	73	4	103	1	133	2	163	سفيد
14	1	44	2	74	2	104	2	134	3	164	سفيد
15	4	45	1	75	4	105	3	135	2	165	سفيد
16	3	46	2	76	1	106	3	136	4	166	سفيد
17	1	47	3	77	2	107	4	137	1	167	سفيد
18	2	48	2	78	4	108	4	138	4	168	سفيد
19	4	49	4	79	3	109	1	139	سفيد	169	سفيد
20	4	50	3	80	2	110	1	140	سفيد	170	سفيد
21	2	51	1	81	1	111	2	141	سفيد	171	سفيد
22	2	52	4	82	3	112	3	142	سفيد	172	سفيد
23	1	53	3	83	4	113	2	143	سفيد	173	سفيد
24	4	54	1	84	3	114	4	144	سفيد	174	سفيد
25	3	55	1	85	2	115	2	145	سفيد	175	سفيد
26	1	56	1	86	1	116	3	146	سفيد	176	سفيد
27	3	57	2	87	2	117	4	147	سفيد	177	سفيد
، آهه: ش	اف إ هاء	ىگاۇ5 نىرم	دانله3د ، ا	88	و زقان	انله138مناب	1	148	سفيد	178	، استندن آ
29	3	59	3	89	4	119	1	149	سفيد	179	شفيد
30	4	60	4	90	2	120	3	150	سفيد	180	سفيد